UNITED
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Security Council

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GENERAL

S/PRST/1995/49
3 October 1995

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

At the 3584th meeting of the Security Council, held on 3 October 1995, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Croatia", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council expresses its concern at the humanitarian situation in and around the Republic of Croatia, including the situation of refugees from the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

"The Security Council is particularly concerned at the withdrawal of refugee status from and the consequent ending of assistance to many refugees from the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina at present in the Republic of Croatia. The decisions of the Government of Croatia in this regard may lead to the involuntary return of tens of thousands of people to an area that is neither safe nor prepared to receive them. The Council stresses the importance of the principle of non-refoulement set out in the 1951 Geneva Convention on the Status of Refugees, to which Croatia is a party. The Council urges the Government of Croatia to continue to provide asylum to all refugees regardless of their origin.

"The Security Council is also seriously concerned at the situation of the refugees from the Republic of Croatia wishing to return, as well as of those ethnic Serbs who have chosen to remain in the Republic of Croatia. It reiterates its demands, contained inter alia in its resolution 1009 (1995), that the Government of Croatia respect fully the rights of the local Serb population including their right to remain or return in safety, investigate all reports of human rights violations and take appropriate measures to put an end to such acts. The Council calls upon the Government of Croatia to lift any time-limits placed on the return of refugees to Croatia to reclaim their property. The Council also calls on the Government to cooperate with international humanitarian organizations in the creation of conditions conducive for the repatriation of refugees in safety and dignity.

"The Security Council will remain actively seized of the matter."

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UNITED NATIONS **S**

Security Council

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S/PRST/1995/50
6 October 1995

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

At the 3585th meeting of the Security Council, held on 6 October 1995, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in the former Yugoslavia" the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council welcomes the 5 October 1995 agreement by the Bosnian parties to a cease-fire, including by terminating all hostile military activities throughout the territory of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as of 10 October 1995 provided that full gas and electrical utility service is restored to Sarajevo. It welcomes all efforts to restore such service and calls upon the parties to cooperate fully with such efforts. The Security Council urges the parties fully to comply with all provisions in the cease-fire agreement once they come into effect.

"The Security Council also welcomes the decision of the Governments of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Croatia, and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) to attend proximity peace talks by the end of this month, to be followed by a peace conference. It reiterates that there can be no military solution to the conflict in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and strongly urges the parties to negotiate in good faith on the basis of the Geneva Declarations of Principles of 8 September 1995 (S/1995/780, annex II), and the Further Agreed Principles of 26 September 1995.

"The Security Council also welcomes the 3 October 1995 agreement by the Government of the Republic of Croatia and the local Croatian Serb authorities in eastern Slavonia to Guiding Basic Principles for Negotiations. It strongly urges both parties to negotiate in good faith towards a peaceful final settlement to the conflict consistent with the Council's resolutions."

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S/PRST/1995/51
12 October 1995

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

At the 3586th meeting of the Security Council, held on 12 October 1995, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Angola", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council welcomes the Secretary-General's report of 4 October 1995 (S/1995/842) on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM III) pursuant to paragraph 21 of Security Council resolution 1008 (1995) of 7 August 1995.

"The Security Council has noted the positive developments in Angola since the Secretary-General's report of 17 July 1995 (S/1995/588). The Council is encouraged by the meetings in Franceville and Brussels between President Dos Santos and Dr. Savimbi which provided the opportunity to discuss the critical issues and reach agreement on consolidation of the peace process. These meetings, particularly the round table in Brussels, provided important reassurance to the international community. The Council welcomes the continued commitment of both parties to the process of dialogue. The Council commends the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative, of the observer States to the Angola peace process, and of States in the region, to help in carrying forward the process.

"The Security Council notes with satisfaction the progress in the implementation of the Lusaka Protocol (S/1994/1441, annex) including the reduction of cease-fire violations, the disengagement of forces, the enhanced cooperation between the parties and UNAVEM III, the signing of the status of forces agreement, the provision of logistic facilities for the mission and the conclusion of the joint declaration on the free circulation of persons and goods. The Council also welcomes the ongoing deployment of UNAVEM III support units and stresses the importance of a timely deployment of the infantry battalions of UNAVEM III. The Council stresses the importance of an independent UNAVEM radio and urges the Government of Angola to provide, without delay, the facilities to allow it to operate.

"The Security Council none the less remains concerned at delays in the peace process, in particular in respect of quartering of UNITA and the Rapid Reaction Police, demining, disarmament, the return of the FAA to barracks and the formation of the new armed forces as well as the repatriation of mercenaries. The Council underscores the peril that may result from further delays. The Council is also deeply concerned at allegations of renewed laying of mines and demands that all parties refrain from such actions.

"The Security Council emphasizes that continuing cooperation between the parties is essential if a sustained cessation of hostilities is to take hold. In this regard, the Council calls on the parties to refrain from troop movements or military activities that might create tension or lead to renewed hostilities.

"The Security Council is concerned about the continuing complaints of human rights violations, and endorses the decision of the Joint Commission to inscribe human rights in the agenda of all its regular sessions.

"The Security Council wishes to emphasize that post-peace-keeping elements can make an important contribution to a viable long-term peace. The Council notes the linkage between political and economic well-being and the need to ensure that displaced people and refugees are able to return to their places of origin. The Council reaffirms the Secretary-General's call for a comprehensive coordinated and integrated effort on the part of all relevant international organizations to help rebuild the Angolan economic infrastructure. The Council requests Member States to continue to support the ongoing humanitarian activities in Angola. It welcomes the commitments made at the Round Table Conference, held in Brussels, in September 1995 and urges those that have made pledges to fulfil their commitments as soon as possible.

"The Security Council will continue to monitor closely the situation in Angola and looks forward to future reports of the Secretary-General."

UNITED
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S/PRST/1995/52
12 October 1995

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

At the 3587th meeting of the Security Council, held on 12 October 1995, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council welcomes the entry into force of the cease-fire agreement between the Bosnian parties of 5 October 1995.

"The Security Council takes this opportunity to express its gratitude to all those who negotiated the cease-fire agreement, and to the United Nations Protection Force and others who, often at risk to their own lives, have made possible, with the cooperation of all the parties, the restoration of gas and electricity supplies to the inhabitants of Sarajevo enabling them to live in more decent conditions.

"The Security Council demands that all parties fully comply with the provisions of the cease-fire agreement and refrain from any military activity that could jeopardize the peace process. It expresses its deepest concern at any operation that provokes large-scale movements of population detrimental to the peace process and a final and fair settlement. The Council is particularly concerned about new reports related to the movements of the displaced population in the areas of Sanski Most and Mrkonjic Grad.

"The Security Council reiterates its strong condemnation of all practices of ethnic cleansing wherever they occur and by whomsoever committed. It demands their immediate cessation and underlines the need to alleviate the sufferings caused by these acts. The Council urges all Bosnian parties to respect fully the rights of all communities including their right to remain where they are or to return to their homes in safety.

"The Security Council is in particular deeply concerned about new reports concerning acts of ethnic cleansing committed in the Banja Luka and Prijedor areas, especially about reports, including those by international humanitarian organizations, that non-Serb men and boys of draft age are being taken away by Bosnian Serb and other paramilitary forces. The Council demands that these persons be immediately released.

"The Security Council demands that the Bosnian Serb party grants immediate and unimpeded access for United Nations personnel and the representatives of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to all the areas of concern. It also demands that ICRC representatives be allowed to visit and register any persons detained against their will. The Council reiterates in this context the demands set out in resolution 1010 (1995) and in the statement of its President of 7 September 1995 on Srebrenica and Zepa.

"The Security Council reaffirms that those who have committed or have ordered the commission of violations of international humanitarian law will be held individually responsible for them. The Council recalls in this context the establishment of the International Tribunal pursuant to its resolution 827 (1993) and reiterates that all States shall cooperate fully with the Tribunal and its organs.

"The Security Council will remain actively seized of the matter."